

REGISTERED TONNAGE OF THE PRINCIPAL COUNTRIES IN THE WORLD.

COUNTRIES.	Vessels.	Gross Tonnage.
United Kingdom.....	21,327	8,778,503
United States*.....	23,586	4,684,029
Sweden and Norway.....	11,642	2,293,704
German Empire.....	3,728	1,511,579
Canada.....	7,245	869,624
France.....	15,278	905,606
Italy.....	6,624	811,264
Russia.....	1,190	492,202
Spain.....	1,707	652,140
Australasia.....	2,820	366,214
Netherlands.....	597	292,763
Austria-Hungary.....	321	196,647
Denmark.....	3,648	318,837
Greece.....	5,894	311,550
Portugal.....	186	104,394
Belgium.....	53	70,395
Turkey.....	1,072	266,635
China.....	181	42,241
Japan.....	1,421	148,316

* Including licensed and enrolled vessels.

1304. If registered tonnage alone is strictly taken, Canada will take fourth place in the above table and the United States the fifth place, but as Canadian vessels engaged in the lake and river trade are on the registry books of this country, while those belonging to the United States, and engaged in the same trade, are only either licensed or enrolled, the latter, for the purposes of comparison, have been included in registered tonnage. The United States mercantile marine has declined very much of late years, and the registered tonnage proper was in 1894 only 899,698 tons, comprising 1,279 vessels. In 1856, 75.2 per cent of the foreign trade of the country was carried in United States bottoms, while in 1894 the proportion was only 13.3 per cent; the value carried having increased in the meantime from \$641,604,000 to \$1,468,290,672.

The sea-going shipping of the world is given by *Bureau Veritas* at 24,200,000 tons; of this amount 9,127,000 are sailing vessels and 15,000,000 tons are steamers. The British Empire has 16,678,156 tons, or over 68 per cent of the total. Of the tonnage in steamers, the British Empire has over 73 per cent.

1305. As early as 1723 ship-building was a branch of industry in Canada, six merchant ships and two men of war having been built in the colony during that year. In 1752 a 74-gun ship was built at Cape Diamond, Quebec, but it was wrecked in the launching. In 1810 no less than 26 vessels, having an aggregate tonnage of 5,836 tons, were built in the provinces. In 1812, 37 vessels were built at Quebec. In 1830-31 the "Royal William"—the first steam-driven vessel that ever crossed the Atlantic—was constructed in the "Cove," Quebec, and supplied with machinery in Montreal.

From these small beginnings sprang Canada's fleet, now numbering over 7,000 vessels.